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## PART I—Section 1

Notifications relating to Non-Statutory Rules, Regulations and Orders and Resolutions issued by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence) and by the Supreme Court

## ELECTION COMMISSION, INDIA.

New Delhi, the 2nd February 1951

**No. 56/50-Elec.**—WHEREAS the election of Shri Neelakantaru Pandarathil as a member of the Travancore-Cochin Legislative Assembly has been called in question by an election petition presented by Sri S. J. Nair under the provisions of sub-rule (2) of rule 32 of the Travancore Representative Body Electoral Rules, the Election Commission is pleased in pursuance of the provisions of sub-paragraph (1) of paragraph 5 of the Provisional State Legislatures (Casual Vacancies), Order, 1950, to appoint:—

- (1) Shri K. Sankarasubba Iyer, Retired High Court Judge;
- (2) Shri K. C. Abraham, Retired High Court Judge; and
- (3) Shri S. Govinda Menon, Judge of the Travancore-Cochin High Court.

as members of a tribunal for the trial of the said petition and further to appoint the said Shri K. Sankarasubba Iyer to be the President of the tribunal so constituted and Trivandrum as the place where the trial of the petition shall be held.

New Delhi, the 3rd February 1951

**No. 104/12/51-Elec.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to sub-rule (2) of rule 10 of the Representation of the People (Preparation of Electoral Rolls), Rules, 1950, and in modification of its notification No. 104/1/51 (3)-Elec., dated the 6th January 1951 the Election Commission hereby extends up to the 15th March 1951 the period within which claims and objections under sub-rule (1) of the said rule are to be made under sub-rule (2) of that rule in respect of the electoral roll for any electoral unit comprised within the State of Saurashtra.

P. S. SUBRAMANIAN, Secy.

## MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

New Delhi, the 6th February 1951

**No. 9/1/50-Ests.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (2) of Rule 6A of the Indian Civil Service Family Pension Fund Rules, the Central Government has specified the 31st March 1951 as the "prescribed date" for purposes of that rule.

R. A. GOPALASWAMI, Special Secy.

# MINISTRY OF FINANCE (REVENUE DIVISION)

## INCOME-TAX

New Delhi, the 1st February 1951

**No. 12.—Corrigendum.**—In the Ministry of Finance (Revenue Division), Notification No. 141-Income-tax, published in Part I, Section 1 of the *Gazette of India*, dated the 16th December 1950, the following amendment shall be made, namely:—

For—

"405. Raghunath Girls College, Meerut"

Read—

"405-A. Raghunath Girls College, Meerut".

PYARE LAL, Dy. Secy.

# THE INSTITUTE OF CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS OF INDIA

## CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

New Delhi, the 31st January 1951

**No. 13-CA(12)/50.**—With reference to the notification No. 12-CA(1)/50, dated the 29th January 1950 of this Institute, it is hereby notified that in exercise of the powers conferred by Regulation 13 of the Chartered Accountants Regulations, 1949, the Council of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India is pleased to restore to the Register of Members, with effect from the 27th day of January 1951, the name of Shri Curpoor Varadachari Jaganathan, C/o Messrs. P. Ramachandra Rao & Co., Chartered Accountants, 7th Line, Arundelpet, Guntur. (Membership No. 1944).

New Delhi, the 10th February 1951

**No. 9-CA(1)/51.**—In pursuance of sub-section (1) of section 13 of the Chartered Accountants Act, 1949 (XXXVIII of 1949), the Council of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India is pleased to accept the resignation of Shri C. C. Desai, I.C.S., from the membership of the Council of this Institute with effect from the 10th February 1951.

G. P. KAPADIA, President.

# MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

## PUBLIC NOTICES

### IMPORT TRADE CONTROL

New Delhi, the 2nd February 1951

**SUBJECT:—Production of documentary evidence of past imports made by post parcels.**

**No. 21-ITC(P.N.)/51.**—The attention of Importers is invited to para. 31 of the Commerce Ministry's Public Notice No. 150-ITC(P.N.)/50, dated the 15th December 1950.

2. In view of the difficulties which importers may experience in producing Postal Declaration Forms or Customs Duty Receipts, it has been decided that where these documents are not available in respect of past imports made by post, the following documents will be accepted in lieu thereof, namely, Bills of Exchange, Bankers' Memoranda of Payment, and the relative invoices duly attested by a Customs Appraiser.

3. Clause (iii) of para. 31 of the Public Notice shall be deemed to have been amended accordingly.

**SUBJECT:—Issue of letters of Authority to Actual Users.**

**No. 22-ITC(P.N.)/51.**—It has been decided that notwithstanding anything contained in Ministry of Commerce, Public Notice No. 51-ITC(P.N.)/50, dated 10th July 1950, the provision made in para. 21(a) of Ministry of Commerce, Public Notice No. 150-ITC(P.N.)/50, dated the 15th December 1950, with regard to the issue of letters of authority to actual users, will be made applicable to such licences for the January-June and July-December 1950 licensing periods, as may still be valid or whose validity may be extended hereafter.

**SUBJECT:—Licensing of imports of motors below 30 H.P. when they are imported as an integral part of the machinery for the driving of which they are required.**

**No. 23-ITC(P.N.)/51.**—The attention of Importers is invited to the entry in Column 13 against Serial No. 32 of Part II in Appendix 'C' of the Commerce Ministry's Public Notice No. 150-ITC(P.N.)/50, dated the 15th December 1950, according to which no licences are granted for "Motors up to 30 H.P. of the type A.C. 3

phase Squirrel cage induction motors AC 50 Cycles 400/400 volts, horizontal or vertical spindle, screen protected, drip-proof fan cooled and/or totally enclosed smooth acceleration".

2. Whilst no licences will be granted for the above motors if imported separately, it has been decided that any licence, the grant of which is admissible for machinery, may be made valid to include motors of the above type if the motors are an integral part of the machinery in question. In such cases applications for the machinery should be made in the normal way, but it should be indicated therein that the machinery include motors of the above type as an integral part thereof, and the application should be supported by a certificate from the Development Officer, General and Electrical, Ministry of Commerce and Industry, stating that the motors are an integral part of the machinery and that no make of motor produced in India can be used to replace them.

3. Where the complete machinery is included in an Open General Licence, motors of the above type will be admitted as falling under the Open General Licence also if they are an integral part of the machinery in question and a certificate identical with that prescribed in previous paragraph is produced before the Customs Authorities at the time of clearance of the machinery.

**SUBJECT:—Errata in Public Notice No. 150-ITC(P.N.)/50, dated the 15th December 1950.**

**No. 24-ITC(P.N.)/51.**—The following further amendments shall be made in the Public Notice No. 150-ITC(P.N.)/50, dated the 15th December 1950, regarding principles governing the further issue of import licences for January-June 1951, published in the *Gazette of India Extraordinary*, dated the 15th December 1950:—

No. of page of the Gazette of India	Corresponding page No. in the book	Description
1	2	3
665	37	(i) In column 2 against S. No. 17 for the existing entry read "Iron or Steel Valves, Strainers and other types of iron and steel pipes and tubes, etc. (of the types not covered in the controlled category) including Furniture tubes, cycle frame tubes, flexible tubes (other than Electrical) and Telescopic Flush Pipes".
		(ii) In column 2 against S. No. 25 for the existing entry, read "Iron & Steel roofing nails, k. k. nails, rose nails, horse and bullock shoe nails, chair nails, including brass head nails, clout nails, boat nails, panel pins, and washers all sorts not otherwise specified.
670	42	In column 2 against Serial No. 21(1) for the words "Screw pith Gauges" the words "Screw pitch Gauges" should be substituted.
675	47	(i) In column 13 (in line 5) against S. No. 36(i) insert the words "Importers", in between the words "Actual Users or" and "for orders". (ii) In columns 6 & 12 against Serial No. 36(1), 36(2) and 36(3) insert the letter "(X)" below the existing entries.
676	48	(i) In columns 6 & 12 against S. No. 36 (4) insert the letter "(x)" below the existing entry. (ii) In column 12 against S. No. 36(5) insert the letter "(x)" below the existing entry. (iii) In column 6 against S. No. 36(5) insert the letter "(x)" below the existing entry. (iv) In column 6 against S. No. 36(6), insert the letter "(x)" below the existing entry.

1	2	3	1	2	3
677	49	(i) In columns 4, 5, 10 and 11 against S. No. 37(1) insert the letter "(Z)" below the existing entry.  (ii) In column 13 against S. No. 37(1) the following new entry should be made:  "(Z) No licences will ordinarily be granted for types of machinery available locally <i>vide</i> Appendix 'ZA'. Actual Users or importers for orders against actual users may be granted licences to cover their requirements if they cannot be met from stock".	777	149	(i) In columns 3, 4 and 5 against Serial No. 291, 292, 294 and 296 insert respectively the following:—  " D D Nil D D Nil P Nil D D D Nil"  (ii) In columns 1, 2, 3, 4 & 5 insert the following entries after the entries shown against Serial No. 297:— "300 Cycles (other than motor cycles) imported entire or in Sections P Nil D" "301 Parts and accessories of P Nil D" Cycles (other than motor cycles) excluding rubber tyres and tubes and iron steel bolts and nuts adopted for use on cycles".
686	58	In columns 4 & 5 against S. No. 1-B for the existing entries substitute the letters 'L' 'I'.	781	153	In column 5 against Serial No. 67(1) for the words 'Nil' substitute the letter "D".
700	72	In column 3 against S. No. 109 insert figures "28(24)" and "28(25)" in between the figures "28(23) and 28(20)".	782	154	(i) In column 5 against Serial No. 67(2) for the words 'Nil' substitute letter 'D'. (ii) In column 3 & 4 against Serial No. 70 for the letter 'P' substitute the words 'Nil'.
717	89	(i) In columns 10 and 11 against S. No. 250 for the existing entries substitute the following respectively: "33% NIL"  (ii) In column 13 delete words "provided no foreign exchange is involved" appearing against S. No. 259.	783	155	(i) In column 5 against Serial No. 95 (tonnis balls) substitute the letter 'D' for the existing entry. (ii) In column 3 against Serial No. 99 for the letter 'D' substitute the letter 'P'.
719	90	In column 13 against S. No. 263 insert the words "Provided no foreign exchange is involved".	784	156	In column 3 against Serial No. 104 for the letter 'D' substitute letter 'P'.
722	94	In column 11 against S. No. 300 for the letter 'W' substitute the word 'Nil' and also delete entries shown in column 13.	785	157	In column 3 against Serial No. 122 (Flint stones for Cigarette lighters) for the word 'Nil' substitute the letter 'P'.
729	101	In column 3 against S. No. 12 for figures and letters "19(a) and (b)" substitute figure "19".	820	192	In column 3 against Serial No. 1-B/III insert figure "30(13)" after the figure "30(1)".
737	109	In columns 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 against S. No. 65(3) insert the following respectively:  "L L Yes Ad-hoc Ad-hoc Yes L L Yes (m) (m) (m) (m) (m)"	849	221	In appendix 'ZO' against Serial No. 3 for the words "Pearl barley canned and bottled" substitute the word, "Pearl barley".
738	110	In columns 10, 11 and 12 against S. No. 67 (1) for 'OGL XXI' substitute 'OGL XVI'.	<p style="text-align: right;">L. K. JHA, Chief Controller of Imports.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>RESOLUTION</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>TARIFFS</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>New Delhi, the 10th February 1951</i></p> <p><b>No. 3-T(3)/50.</b>—In the late Ministry of Commerce Resolution No. 3-T(3)/50, dated the 27th November 1950, the Tariff Board was requested to conduct necessary enquiries in regard to the cost of production of rubber and to advise Government as to the price which should be fixed for the various grades of raw rubber under section 13 of the Rubber Production and Marketing Act, 1947.</p> <p>2. The Indian Rubber Board have now suggested that the Board's enquiry should be more comprehensive and should cover the question of protection to rubber for the speedy development of the industry.</p> <p>3. Government have considered the proposal and have decided that the Tariff Board should extend their enquiry and make recommendations to Government in regard to the following matters:—</p> <p>(a) Whether the industry is established and conducted on sound business lines.</p> <p>(b) Whether having regard to the natural or economic advantages enjoyed by the industry and its actual or probable costs of production it is likely within a reasonable period of time to develop sufficiently to be able to carry on without protection or State assistance.</p>		
739	111	In column 7 against S. No. 67(2) insert letter "(n)" below the word "ad-hoc".			
743	115	In columns 6 & 11 against S. Nos. 87 & 88 for the letter 'L' substitute the word 'Nil'.			
747	119	(i) In columns 4 & 5 against S. No. 119 substitute 'L' for the existing entries.  (ii) In column 2 against S. No. 122 (xii) for the words "Enamelled fruits" read "Enamelled frits".			
748	120	In column 12 against S. No. 122 (XVIII) for the existing entry substitute the word 'Nil'.			
772	144	Subject heading in Appendix F for '1948' read "1949".			
774	146	In Appendix 'G' in paragraphs (a) and (b) for the words "New Customs House Calcutta" substitute the following:— "27-29, Brabourne Road, 'Narayani' Calcutta."			
776	148	In column 4 against Serial No. 175 insert letter 'D' in between letter 'P' and the word "NIL".			

- (c) Whether it is feasible to remove restrictions on import of raw rubber and levy an import duty so that imported raw rubber will not sell at a price less than the fair price fixed for the Indian rubber.
- (d) Whether any special development fund should be created for the development of the industry; and if so, how that fund should be raised.

4. Firms or persons interested in the rubber plantation industry or in industries dependent on the use of raw rubber, who desire that their views should be considered by the Tariff Board, should address their representations to the Secretary to the Board, Contractor Building, Nicol Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay-1.

S. BHOOHALINGAM, Joint Secy.

## MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY

### STEEL IMPORT CONTROL

Calcutta, the 31st January 1951

Import of Iron and Steel—January-June 1951.

No. SEBI-12(21)/51.—In notification No. SEBI-12(21)/51, dated 30th December 1950:—

For: "Wire Rope and Standard Wire".

Substitute: "Wire Rope and Stranded Wire".

A. H. SETHNA,

Deputy Iron & Steel Controller.

## MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (Railway Board)

New Delhi, the 6th February 1951

No. 402-TG.—Whereas in the notification of the late Railway Department (Railway Board), No. 1078-T, dated the 9th March 1929, general rules were made for all railways in British India administered by the Government and for the time being used for the public carriage of passengers, animals or goods:

And whereas the said rules were adopted by the Companies administering the railways specified in the first column of the Schedule hereto annexed, with the sanction of the Railway Board conveyed in the notification specified in the corresponding entries of the second column thereof:

And whereas in the Railway Board's Notification No. 402-TG, dated 29th September 1949, published in the Gazette of India, Part I, Section 1, dated the 8th October 1949, certain amendments were made in the said rules,

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 47 of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), and by the notification of the Government of India in the late Department of Commerce and Industry, No. 801, dated the 24th March 1905, the Railway Board hereby sanction the making of the said amendments in the said rules as adopted by the said Companies.

### SCHEDULE

Railways	Notifications	
1. Bombay Port Trust Railway.	No. 1078-T, dated September 1929.	18th
2. Barsi Light Railway.	No. 1078-T, dated August 1929.	21st

S. S. RAMASUBBAN, Secy.

## MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS

### RESOLUTION

#### POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS

New Delhi, the 12th December 1950

No. STA-97-1/50.—The following rules for recruitment to the Telegraph Engineering Service, Class I, are published for general information:—

### RULES

#### PART I

##### Methods of Recruitment

- These Rules may be called the Telegraph Engineering Service, Class I, Recruitment Rules.
- For the purposes of these Rules—
  - "Government" means the Government of India;
  - "The Commission" means the Union Public Service Commission;
  - "High Commissioner" means the High Commissioner for India in London;

(d) "the Service" means the Telegraphs Engineering Service, Class I;

(e) "Scheduled Castes" mean any Castes, communities, races, sects, etc., notified as such by the President of India;

(f) "Scheduled Tribes" mean castes, communities, races, sects, etc., notified as such by the President of India.

3. The Service shall be recruited by the following methods:—

(i) By competitive examination held in India in accordance with Part II of these Rules.

(ii) By promotion in accordance with Part III of these Rules.

4. Subject to the provisions of rule 3, Government shall determine the method or methods to be employed for the purpose of filling any particular vacancies, or such vacancies as may require to be filled during any particular period, and the number of candidates to be recruited by each method.

5. Appointment to the Service are subject to the orders on communal representation in the Services issued by the Ministry of Home Affairs from time to time.

## PART II

### Recruitment by competitive examination

6. A competitive examination for admission to the Service shall be held in India at such times and places as Government may prescribe by notice issued through the Commission. Every such notice will, when possible, announce the number of vacancies to be filled on the result of the examination.

7. If the examination held under this part of these Rules is a combined examination for the purpose of making appointment to more than one Service the following provisions shall apply:—

(i) Any person may apply to be admitted as a candidate for appointment in all or any of these Services for which he/she is eligible. If he/she wishes to compete for appointment in more than one Service, he/she shall state in his/her application form which Services he/she wishes to compete for and the order of his/her preference between them, and in such case only one application form will be necessary and one payment of the fees referred to in rule 16 (and Appendix IV) will be sufficient.

(ii) Government shall assign successful candidates to each Service or Department on a consideration of all circumstances including any personal preference expressed by the candidate.

8. The maximum number of candidates to be admitted to any examination may at the discretion of the Commission be limited to such number, not being less than 200, as the Commission may decide. If a limit is imposed and the number of candidates exceeds that limit, the Commission shall select from the applicants those who shall be admitted to the examination, and in doing so shall have regard to the suitability of the applicants and to the adequate representation of the scheduled castes and States of India.

9. (i) A candidate must apply to be admitted to the examination before such date, in such manner, and in such form as the Commission may prescribe.

(ii) \*If a candidate is in permanent or temporary Government service he/she shall apply to the Commission for admission to the examination through the Head of his/her Department who shall forward his/her application to the Commission, unless he refuses his consent to the application.

(iii) A candidate who is not in Government service shall submit his/her application direct to the Secretary, Union Public Service Commission.

(iv) No candidate may make more than one application in respect of any one occasion on which an examination is held.

\*The submission of applications by persons in Government service is further governed by the Government Servants' Applications for Posts (Central Services)/(Railway Services) Rules [published with the Government of India, Home Department/Railway Department (Railway Board) Notification No. 189/43/Ests/No. E-34 R.R.I., dated the 8th December 1943/22nd January 1935 as amended from time to time] and the corresponding rules made by State Governments.

10. A candidate must be either—

- (a) a citizen of India, or
  - (b) a person who has migrated from Pakistan with the intention of permanently settling in India, or
  - (c) a subject of Nepal or of Sikkim or of a Portuguese or French Possession in India,
- and, if he/she comes under category (b) or (c), must be a person in whose favour a certificate of eligibility has been given by the Government of India. A candidate, in whose case such a certificate is necessary, may however, be admitted to the examination on his/her furnishing proof that he/she has applied for the certificate; and he/she may also be provisionally appointed subject to the necessary certificate being eventually given to him/her by the Government.

NOTE.—Persons who migrated to India from Pakistan before 19th July 1948 and have been ordinarily resident in India since then are eligible for appointment to services and posts under the Government of India without certificates of eligibility *qua* citizens of India. Persons who so migrated on or after the 19th July 1948 are non-citizens and must secure certificates of eligibility for appointment to Union Services, unless they had migrated before 30th September 1948 and had got themselves registered as citizens within the time allowed or had entered the Union Services without certificates of eligibility under the old instructions in which case certificates of eligibility will not be necessary.

11. A candidate must have attained the age of 20 and must not have attained the age of 25 years on the 1st day of August immediately preceding the examination.

NOTE 1.—(a) The upper age limit will be relaxed to 30 years in the case of candidates holding permanent posts in the Indian Posts & Telegraphs Department.

(b) The upper age limit will also be raised to 30 years in favour of the following categories of temporary employees of the P. and T. Department provided they have been in continuous service of not less than two years on the date on which the age limits are determined and their applications are recommended by the Director-General, Posts and Telegraphs:—

- (a) Repeater Station Assistants.
- (b) Foremen and Assistant Foremen, Telegraph Workshops.
- (c) Assistant Engineers, Workshops.

NOTE 2.—For candidates other than those referred to in Note 1, the maximum age limit will be relaxable by three years in favour of:—

- (a) Scheduled Caste candidates.
- (b) Scheduled Tribe candidates.
- (c) Bonafide displaced persons from Pakistan.

12. A candidate must satisfy the Commission that his/her character is such as to make him/her suitable for appointment to the Service and that he is in all respects suitable for appointment to the Service.

13. A candidate must have—

(i) passed sections A and B of the Associate Membership examination of the Institution of Engineers (India) or possess any other educational qualifications recognised by that Institution as exempting from passing these Sections, *vide* Appendix I; or

(ii) obtained an Engineering degree of one of the Universities mentioned in Appendix II under the conditions prescribed in that Appendix; or

(iii) passed the Associateship examination of the City and Guilds Institute (Imperial College of Science and Technology, South Kensington) in Civil Engineering; or

(iv) passed the Associate Examination of the Bengal Engineering College in Mechanical Engineering; or

(v) passed the Hons. Diploma examination in Civil, Mechanical or Electrical Engineering of the Loughborough College, Leicestershire, provided the candidate has passed the common preliminary examination or has been exempted therefrom; or

(vi) obtained the B.Sc. degree in Engineering of Aligarh Muslim University:

Provided that in exceptional cases the Commission may on the recommendation of the Central Government or a State Government treat as a qualified candidate, a candidate, who, though he/she has not all or any of the qualifications prescribed in this rule, has passed examinations conducted by other institutions of a standard which in the opinion of the Commission justifies his/her admission to the examination.

14. No candidate shall be admitted to the examination unless he/she holds a certificate of admission from the Commission.

The decision of the Commission as to the eligibility or otherwise of a candidate for admission to the examination shall be final.

15. No recommendations except those invited in the form of application shall be taken into consideration. Any attempt on the part of a candidate to obtain support for his/her candidature by other means may disqualify him/her for admission.

16. Candidates must pay such examination fees as Government may prescribe (see Appendix IV). No claim for a refund of any of these fees will ordinarily be entertained nor can they be held in reserve for any other examination or selection.

17. Examinations under these Rules shall be conducted by the Commission in the manner prescribed in the regulations which form Appendix III to these Rules.

18. (i) After every examination the Commission shall make a list of the candidates in order of their merit as disclosed by the aggregate marks finally awarded to each candidate and in that order so many candidates up to the number of vacancies announced under rule 6 above, as are found by the Commission to be qualified by the examination and are considered by Government or the appointing authority as the case may be, to be suitable in all other respects, shall be appointed.

(ii) For the purpose of rule 5 of these rules, appointments to vacancies to be filled by members of the scheduled caste community shall be made by Government or the appointing authority, as the case may be, in the order of merit of the candidates belonging to the scheduled caste community, provided they have qualified in the examination and are in all respects suitable for employment in those services.

19. A candidate must be in good mental and bodily health, and free from any physical defect likely to interfere with the discharge of his/her duties as an officer of the Service. A candidate who (after such physical examination as Government or the appointing authority, as the case may be, may prescribe) is found not to satisfy those requirements will not be appointed. Only candidates who are likely to be considered for appointment will be physically examined.\*

20. (a) Appointments shall be made on probation for a period of two years.

(b) If, in the opinion of Government the work or conduct of an officer on probation is unsatisfactory, or shows that he/she is unlikely to become efficient, Government may discharge him/her forthwith.

(c) On the conclusion of his/her period of probation, Government may confirm the officer in his/her appointment, or, if his/her work or conduct has in the opinion of Government been unsatisfactory, Government may either discharge him/her from the Service or may extend his/her period of probation for such further period as Government may think fit.

(d) If no action is taken by Government under sub-rule (b) or (c) of this rule, the period after the prescribed period of probation shall be treated as an engagement from month to month, terminable, on either side on the expiration of one calendar month's notice in writing.

(e) If the power to make appointments in the Service is delegated by Government to any officer, that officer may exercise any of the powers of Government under this rule.

(f) Particulars as to pay and general conditions of service prescribed for probationers in the Telegraph Engineering Service, Class I, will be found in Appendix V.

### PART III

#### Recruitment by promotion

21. Recruitment by promotion shall be made by selection from among the Assistant Engineers of the Telegraph Engineering and Wireless Service (Class II)

\*In order to prevent disappointment candidates are advised to have themselves examined by a Government Medical Officer of the standing of a Civil Surgeon, before applying for admission to the examination. Particulars of the nature of the physical test to which candidates will be submitted before appointment and of the standards required can be had from the Commission.

after consultation with the Commission, and the officer selected will be appointed by Government. No officer shall have any claim to such promotion as of right.

22. If the power to make appointments in the Service is delegated by Government to any officer, that officer may exercise any of the powers of Government under this Part of these Rules.

#### APPENDIX I

*List of Examinations recognised by the Institution of Engineers (India) as exempting from Sections "A" and "B" of the Associate Membership Examination. [Vide Rule 13(i)].*

*Institution of Civil Engineers, London.—Sections A and B of the Associate Membership Examination.*

*Institution of Mechanical Engineers, London.—Sections A and B of the Associate Membership Examination.*

*Institution of Electrical Engineers, London.—The Associate Membership Examination.*

*Oxford.—B.A. with Honours in Engineering Science Final Honours School.*

*Cambridge.—B.A. (Honours) in Mechanical Science Tripos.*

*St. Andrews.—B.Sc. in Engineering.*

*Glasgow.—B.Sc. in Engineering.*

*Edinburgh.—B.Sc. in Engineering.*

*Dublin.—B.A.I. (Ordinary or with Honours) in Engineering.*

*McGill University (Montreal).—B.Sc. in "Civil" or "Mechanical" or "Electrical" or "Metallurgical" or "Mining" Engineering. (Honours or Ordinary Degree).*

*Durham.—B.Sc. in "Civil" or "Mechanical" or "Electrical" Engineering or in "Naval Architecture" (Honours or Ordinary Degree).*

*London.—B.Sc. (Internal or External Degree) in Engineering [not including the B.Sc. in Engineering (Metallurgy)] (Honours or Ordinary Degree).*

*B.Sc. (Internal) in Engineering (Mining) [obtained in or after 1926], B.Sc. (External) in Engineering (Mining) [Honours Degree obtained in or after 1935].*

*Victoria University (Manchester)—*

*B.Sc. Tech. (Ordinary Course, Division I) in Electrical Engineering.*

*B.Sc. Tech. (Ordinary Course, Division II) in Electrical Engineering.*

*B.Sc. Tech. (Higher Course Honours Division or Ordinary Course, Division I) in Municipal Engineering.*

*B.Sc. (Tech.) Ordinary Degree obtained in or after 1935 in Municipal Engineering.*

*B.Sc. Tech. (Ordinary Course, Division I), in Mechanical Engineering.*

*B.Sc. in Engineering (Honours degree, or Ordinary degree from 1925 onwards)*

*B.Sc. Tech. in "Mechanical" or "Electrical" Engineering (Honours Division in the Final Examination).*

*Birmingham.—B.Sc. in "Civil" or "Mechanical" or "Electrical" Engineering (Honours or Ordinary degree).*

*Liverpool.—B.Eng. in "Civil" or "Mechanical" or "Marine" or "Electrical" Engineering, or "Naval Architecture" (Honours or Ordinary degree).*

*Leeds.—B.Sc. in "Civil" or "Mechanical" or "Electrical" Engineering (Honours or Ordinary degree).*

*Sheffield.—B.Eng. in "Civil" or "Mechanical" or "Electrical" Engineering (Honours degree or Ordinary degree with a First Class in the Final Examination will not be required in the cases of degrees obtained in or after June 1930).*

*B.E. (Met.) ... Degree in Honours.*

*Bristol.—B.Sc. in "Civil" or "Mechanical" or "Electrical" Engineering. (Honours or Ordinary degree).*

*Wales.—B.Sc. in "Civil" or "Mechanical" or "Electrical" Engineering.*

*National University of Ireland.—B.E.*

*Queen's University (Belfast).—B.Sc. in Engineering.*

*Sydney.—B.E. in "Civil" or in "Mechanical" and "Electrical" Engineering.*

*Melbourne.—B.C.E., B.Mech.E., or B.E.E.*

*New Zealand.—B.E. in "Civil" or "Mechanical" or "Electrical" Engineering.*

*Adelaide.—B.E. in "Civil", "Mechanical" or "Electrical" Engineering.*

*Queensland.—B.E. in "Civil" or in "Mechanical" and "Electrical" Engineering.*

*Western Australia.—B.E.*

*Cape Town.—B.Sc. in Engineering.*

*Withwaterstand.—B.Sc. in "Civil" or in "Mechanical" and "Electrical" Engineering.*

*Calcutta.—B.E. Examination in Civil or Mechanical or Electrical Engineering.*

*B.Met., B.E. (Met.).*

*Bombay.—B.E. Examination.*

*Madras.—B.E. Examination.*

*Benares Hindu University—*

*B.Sc. Examination in Engineering.*

*B.Sc. (Mining). B.Sc. (Met.).*

*Patna.—B.Sc. (Engg.).*

*Rangoon.—B.Sc. in Engineering.*

*Mysore.—B.E. in Civil, Mechanical or Electrical Engineering.*

*Punjab.—B.Sc. in Engineering.*

*East Punjab Engineering College, Roorkee.—B.Sc. (Engg.).*

*Osmania University (Hyderabad).—B.E.*

*Travancore University.—B.Sc. (Eng.) degree.*

*Annamalai.—Degrees in Civil, Mechanical or Electrical Engineering (from 29-1-50 onwards).*

*Rajputana.—B.E. in Mechanical or Electrical Engineering.*

*Roorkee.—Degree in Electrical or Mechanical Engineering.*

*Diploma in Engineering—*

*City and Guilds (Engineering) College, Kensington.*

*University College, London.*

*King's College, London.*

*City and Guilds of London Institute, Technical College, Finsbury: Diploma or Higher Certificate (three years' course) if taken by matriculated Students or Students who have passed the Institution Studentship Examination or its recognised equivalent.*

*City and Guilds, London, Final Grade Examination in Electrical Engineering Practice Parts I and II (Examination No. 52) if taken on or before 24-11-49; Faraday House, London, Diploma in Electrical Engineering provided the diploma is obtained by actually passing the examination.*

*Royal Technical College, Glasgow, Final Diploma Examination in Mechanical or Electrical Engineering provided an approved Matriculation Examination has been passed before beginning the course.*

*Thomason Civil Engineering College, Roorkee.—Diploma in Civil Engineering (formerly Assistant Engineer's Certificate).*

*Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore.—Certificate in Electrical Technology, or in Electrical Communication Engineering.*

*Manchester.—Certificate in Technology, Mechanical or Electrical Engineering.*

*MacLagan Engineering College—*

*"A" class Diploma in the first Division (65 per cent. or more marks) and in the Honours Division (80 per cent. or more marks) in (1) Mechanical Engineering and (1) Electrical Engineering from 1935.*

*'A' class Diploma in (1) Mechanical Engineering, (2) Electrical Engineering for candidates who qualified before 1935.*

*College of Engineering and Technology, Bengal—*

*(1) Engineering Degree.*

*(2) Special Degree Examination.*

*(3) Diploma in Mechanical, Electrical and Chemical Engineering from 1941 onwards provided the candidates have passed Intermediate Examination in Science of a recognised University with Physics, Chemistry and Mathematics.*

*School of Military Engineering, Roorkee—*

*Engineer Officers' Supplementary Engineering Course [only upto April 1950].*

*Diploma of the College of Engineering, Guindy, upto 1945.*

*Diploma in Mining Engineering, Indian School of Mines, Dhanbad from 1926 onwards.*

*Delhi Polytechnic.—Diploma in Electrical and Mechanical Engineering of the All India Council of Technical Education.*

*Heriot.—Watt College, Edinburgh—Associateship in Electrical Engineering.*

**Naval Officers—**

Examination which qualifies as Lieutenant (E).

Royal Naval College, Greenwich—

Professional Certificate for Constructors.

School of Military Engineering, Kirkee—

(1) Young Officers' R.I.E. course in Civil Engineering.

(2) Young Officers' I.E.M.E. course in Electrical and Mechanical Engineering.

List of Diplomas and Degrees of American Engineering Institutions the curricula of which have been accredited by the Engineers' Council for Professional Development, New York, and which are recognised by the Institution of Engineers (India) for exemption from Sections A and B of their Associate Membership Examination. The diplomas and degrees should have actually been taken after a full course of studies for not less than three years in such Institutions, any period of exemption granted by the Institutions being included in reckoning these three years.

(Subject to periodic revision)

Akron, University of.—Electrical (c), mechanical, industrial (c) and aeronautical options (c).

Alabama Polytechnic Institute.—Civil, electrical, mechanical.

Alabama, University of.—Aeronautical, civil, electrical, industrial, mechanical, mining.

Alaska, University of.—Civil, mining (including metallurgical and Geological options).

Arizona, University of.—Civil, electrical, mechanical, mining.

Arkansas, University of.—Civil, electrical, mechanical.

Brooklyn, Polytechnic Institute of.—Chemical (day and 8-year evening), civil (a), electrical (a), mechanical (a).

Brown University.—Civil, electrical, mechanical.

Bucknell University.—Chemical, civil, electrical, mechanical.

California Institute of Technology.—Aeronautical (5-and 6-year courses), chemical (5-year course), civil, electrical, mechanical.

California, University of.—Civil, electrical, mechanical, metallurgical (metallurgy), mining, petroleum.

Carnegie Institute of Technology.—Chemical (c-r), civil (a), electrical (a,c-r), industrial (management) (a,c-r), mechanical (a,c-r), metallurgical (a,c-r).

Case Institute of Technology.—Chemical, civil, electrical, mechanical, metallurgical.

Catholic University of America.—Aeronautical, architectural, civil, electrical, mechanical.

Cincinnati, University of.—Aeronautical (c), chemical (c), civil, electrical (c), mechanical (c).

Citadel, The.—Civil.

Clarkson College of Technology.—Chemical, civil, electrical, mechanical.

Clemson Agricultural College.—Civil, electrical, mechanical.

Colorado School of Mines.—Geological, metallurgical, mining, petroleum.

Colorado State College.—Civil, electrical, mechanical.

Colorado, University of.—Architectural, civil, electrical, mechanical (includes aeronautical option).

Columbia University.—Chemical (b), civil (b), electrical (b), industrial (b), mechanical (b), metallurgical (b), mining (b).

Connecticut, University of.—Civil, electrical, mechanical.

Cooper Union School of Engineering.—Chemical (d), civil (d), electrical (d), mechanical (d).

Cornell University.—Chemical, civil, electrical, industrial (administrative), mechanical.

Dartmouth College.—Civil.

Delaware, University of.—Chemical, civil, electrical, mechanical.

Denver, University of.—Electrical.

Detroit, University of.—Aeronautical (c-r), architectural (c-r), chemical (c-r), civil (c-r), electrical (c-r), mechanical (c-r).

Drexel Institute of Technology.—Chemical (c-r), civil (c-r), electrical (c-r), mechanical (c-r).

Duke University.—Civil, electrical, mechanical.

Florida, University of.—Chemical, civil, electrical, industrial, mechanical.

George Washington University.—Civil, electrical, mechanical.

Georgia School of Technology.—Aeronautical, ceramic (c-r), chemical (including Co-operative curriculum) (c-r), electrical (c-r), civil (c-r), mechanical (c-r).

Harvard University (p).—Civil, communication, electrical, industrial (engineering and business administration), mechanical, metallurgical (physical metallurgy), sanitary.

Idaho, University of.—Civil, electrical, mechanical, metallurgical (metallurgy), mining (including geographical option).

Illinois, Institute of Technology (Armour College of Engineering) (g).—Chemical, civil, electrical, mechanical.

Illinois, University of.—Architectural, ceramic (technical option), chemical, civil, railway civil, electrical, railway electrical, general (f), mechanical, railway mechanical, metallurgical, mining.

Iowa State College.—Agricultural, architectural, ceramic, chemical, civil, electrical, general (f), mechanical.

Iowa, State University of.—Chemical, civil, electrical, mechanical.

Johns Hopkins University.—Chemical, civil, electrical, mechanical.

Kansas State College.—Agricultural, architectural, civil, electrical, mechanical.

Kansas, University of.—Architectural, civil, electrical, mechanical, mining.

Kentucky, University of.—Civil, electrical, mechanical, metallurgical, mining.

Lafayette College.—Civil, electrical, industrial (administrative), mechanical, metallurgical, mining.

Lehigh University.—Chemical, civil, electrical, industrial, mechanical, metallurgical, mining.

Louisiana State University.—Chemical, civil, electrical, mechanical, petroleum.

Louisville, University of.—Chemical (c-r), civil (c-r), electrical, mechanical (c-r).

Maine, University of.—Civil, electrical, general (f), mechanical.

Manhattan College.—Civil, electrical.

Marquette University.—Civil (c), electrical (c), mechanical (c).

Maryland, University of.—Chemical, civil, electrical, mechanical.

Massachusetts Institute of Technology.—Aeronautical building and construction, chemical, civil (includes option in sanitary engineering), electrical (c-r), general (f), industrial (business and engineering administration), mechanical (c-r), metallurgical (metallurgy), naval architecture and marine engineering (including marine transportation).

Michigan College of Mining and Technology.—Chemical, civil, electrical, mechanical, metallurgical, mining.

Michigan State College.—Civil, electrical, mechanical.

Michigan, University of.—Aeronautical, chemical, civil, electrical, engineering mechanics, mechanical, metallurgical, naval architecture and marine engineering, transportation.

Minnesota, University of.—Aeronautical, chemical, civil, electrical, mechanical, metallurgical, mining, petroleum.

Mississippi State College.—Civil, electrical, mechanical.

Missouri School of Mines and Metallurgy.—Ceramic, civil, electrical, metallurgical, mining (mine) (including petroleum option).

Missouri, University of.—Chemical, civil, electrical, mechanical.

Montana School of Mines.—Geological, metallurgical, mining.

Montana State College.—Civil, electrical, mechanical.

Nebraska, University of.—Agricultural, architectural, civil, electrical, mechanical.

Nevada, University of.—Electrical, mechanical, mining.

New Hampshire, University of.—Civil, electrical, mechanical.

New Mexico College of Agricultural and Mechanic Arts.—Civil, electrical, mechanical.

New Mexico School of Mines.—Geological, mining, petroleum.

New Mexico, University of.—Civil, electrical, mechanical.

New York, College of the City of.—Civil (a), electrical (a), mechanical (a).

New York State College of Ceramics.—(at Alfred University): Ceramic.

New York University.—Aeronautical, chemical (day and 7-year evening), civil (a), electrical (a), industrial (a), (administrative), mechanical (a).



Newark College of Engineering.—Civil (c-r), electrical (c-r), mechanical (c-r).

North Carolina State College.—Ceramic, civil, electrical, mechanical.

North Dakota, Agricultural College.—Architectural, mechanical.

North Dakota, University of.—Civil, electrical, mechanical, mining.

Northeastern University.—Chemical (c), civil (c), electrical (c), industrial (c), mechanical (c).

Northwestern University.—Chemical, civil, electrical, mechanical.

Norwich University.—Civil, electrical.

Notre Dame, University of.—Aeronautical, civil, electrical, mechanical, metallurgical (metallurgy).

Ohio State University.—Ceramic, chemical, civil, electrical, industrial, mechanical, metallurgical, mining (mine).

Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical College.—Civil, electrical, industrial, mechanical.

Oklahoma, University of.—Architectural, chemical, civil, electrical, mechanical, petroleum.

Oregon State College.—Chemical, civil, electrical, mechanical.

Pennsylvania State College.—Architectural, ceramic (ceramics), chemical, civil, electrical, fuel technology, industrial, mechanical, metallurgical (metallurgy), mining, petroleum and natural gas, sanitary.

Pennsylvania, University of.—Chemical, civil, electrical, mechanical.

Pittsburgh, University of.—Chemical (c-r), civil (c-r), electrical (c-r), industrial (c-r), mechanical, metallurgical (c-r), mining (c-r), petroleum (c-r).

Pratt Institute.—Electrical, mechanical.

Princeton University.—Chemical, civil, electrical, mechanical.

Purdue University.—Aeronautical, chemical, civil, electrical, mechanical, metallurgical.

Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute.—Aeronautical, chemical, civil, electrical, industrial, mechanical, metallurgical.

Rhode Island State College.—Civil, electrical, mechanical.

Rice Institute.—Chemical, civil, electrical, mechanical.

Rochester, University of.—Chemical, mechanical.

Rose Polytechnic Institute.—Civil, electrical, mechanical.

Rutgers University.—Civil, electrical, mechanical, sanitary.

Santa Clara, University of.—Civil, electrical, mechanical.

South Carolina, University of.—Civil, electrical.

South Dakota State College.—Civil, electrical, mechanical.

South Dakota State School of Mines.—Civil, electrical, general (f), metallurgical, mining.

Southern California, University of.—Civil, electrical, mechanical, petroleum.

Southern Methodist University.—Civil (c-r), electrical (c-r), mechanical (c-r).

Stanford University.—Civil, electrical, mechanical, metallurgical, mining, petroleum.

Stevens Institute of Technology.—General (t)

Swarthmore College.—Civil, electrical, mechanical.

Syracuse University.—Chemical, civil, electrical, industrial (administrative), mechanical.

Tennessee, University of.—Chemical, civil, electrical, mechanical.

Texas, Agricultural and Mechanical College of.—Aeronautical, chemical, civil, electrical, mechanical, petroleum (4 and 5-year courses).

Texas College of Mines and Metallurgy.—Mining (mining option, mining geology, metallurgy option).

Texas Technological College.—Civil, electrical, mechanical.

Texas, University of.—Architectural, chemical, civil, electrical, mechanical, petroleum (petroleum production).

Toledo, University of.—General (c,t).

Tufts College.—Civil, electrical, mechanical.

Tulane University of Louisiana.—Civil, electrical, mechanical.

Tulsa, University of.—Petroleum (including options in refining and production) (c-r).

Union College.—Civil, electrical.

United States Coast Guard Academy.—General (f).

Utah State Agricultural College.—Civil.

Utah, University of.—Civil, electrical, mechanical, metallurgical, mining.

Vanderbilt University.—Civil, electrical, mechanical.

Vermont, University of.—Civil, electrical, mechanical.

Villanova College.—Civil, electrical, mechanical.

Virginia Military Institute.—Civil, electrical.

Virginia Polytechnic Institute.—Ceramic, chemical, civil, electrical, industrial, mechanical.

Virginia, University of.—Chemical, civil, electrical, mechanical.

Washington, State College of.—Architectural, civil, electrical, mechanical (basic option), metallurgical, mining.

Washington University.—Architectural, civil, electrical, industrial (administrative), mechanical.

Washington, University of.—Aeronautical, ceramic, chemical, civil, electrical, mechanical, metallurgical, mining.

Wayne University.—Civil, electrical, mechanical.

Webb Institute of Naval Architecture.—Naval architecture and marine engineering.

West Virginia University.—Civil, electrical, mechanical, mining.

Wisconsin, University of.—Chemical, civil, electrical, mechanical, metallurgical, mining.

Worcester, Polytechnic Institute.—Chemical, civil, electrical, mechanical.

Wyoming, University of.—Civil, electrical, mechanical.

Yale University.—Chemical, civil, electrical, mechanical, metallurgical (metallurgy).

#### Explanatory Notes

With the exception of the chemical engineering curricula, this list is corrected to October 24, 1947, and is subject to continual revision. It applies only to curricula which have been inspected by the committee on engineering schools, whether conducted on the usual plan of operation or on the accelerated plan. At the request of the Council of the American Institute of Chemical Engineers due to the effects of the war upon education in chemical engineering, all accrediting of chemical engineering curricula ceased with the 1943 list. Until such time as reasonably normal educational activities in the chemical engineering fields have been resumed and re-examinations made, no current list for this division of engineering will be published.

(a) Accrediting applies to the day and evening curricula.

(b) Accrediting applies to the 4-year and 5-year curricula leading to the bachelor of science degree.

(c) Accrediting applies to the co-operative curriculum only.

(c-r) Accrediting applies to both the co-operative and regular curricula.

(d) Accrediting applies to day and to 6-year evening curricula in the Cooper Union School of Engineering as submitted to ECPD.

(e) Accrediting applies only to curriculum as submitted to ECPD and upon completion of which a certificate is issued by Harvard University certifying that the student has pursued such a curriculum.

(f) The accrediting of a curriculum in general engineering implies satisfactory training in engineering sciences and in the basic subjects pertaining to several fields of engineering; it does not imply the accrediting, as separate curricula, of those component portions of the curriculum such as civil, mechanical, or electrical engineering that usually are offered as complete professional curricula leading to degrees in these particular fields.

(g) On July 24, 1940, Illinois Institute of Technology was formed by the consolidation of Armour Institute of Technology and Lewis Institute. Curricula now listed under Illinois Institute of Technology were listed under Armour Institute of Technology before October 24, 1940.

#### List of Accredited Curricula of Technical Institute Type

Academy of Aeronautics (LaGuardia Field, N.Y.).—Aircraft design and construction (resident full-time programs and resident part-time evening programs) aircraft mechanics and maintenance (resident full-time programs and resident part-time evening programs).

Aeronautical Institute (Hawthorne, Calif.).—Electrical engineering.

Aeronautical University, The (Chicago, Ill.).—Aeronautical engineering drafting.



**Bliss Electrical School** (Washington, D. C.).—Fundamentals of industrial electrical engineering.

**Capitol Radio Engineering Institute.**—(Washington, D. C.).—Residence course in practical radio engineering, correspondence course in practical radio engineering.

**Franklin Technical Institute** (Boston, Mass.).—Industrial electricity.

**Wentworth Institute** (Boston, Mass.).—Machine construction and tool design, steam and Diesel engineering, architectural construction, electrical construction.

## APPENDIX II

*List of University degrees which will be recognised for admission to the examination [vide Rule 13(ii)]*

**Cambridge.**—Ordinary degree B.A. in Engineering, provided the graduate has passed in the principal subjects, Engineering I, Engineering II and Engineering III.

**Glasgow.**—B.Sc. in Naval Architecture (Honours or Ordinary Degree).

**Durham.**—B.Sc. in Marine Engineering.

**Aberdeen.**—B.Sc. in Engineering (Honours or Ordinary Degree).

**NOTE.**—The above degrees will be accepted only if taken after three years' study and the passing of the regular examinations in the several Universities. The conditions as to three years' study will not however, apply to Indian who, having taken an Indian degree, which exempts them from part of the University course, shall have taken one of the above-degrees in less than three years in accordance with the regulations of the University concerned.

## APPENDIX III

*Standard and Syllabus of the Examination (vide Rule 17)*

The subjects of the examination will be—

### (a) Compulsory—

	Marks
(1) English (including Essay and Precise Writing) ... ..	100
(2) General Knowledge ... ..	100
(3) Applied Mathematics ... ..	200
(4) Electrical Engineering ... ..	200
(5) <i>Viva voce</i> ... ..	300

### (b) Optional—

Any two of the following subjects:—

(1) Electrical Communication Engineering ...	100
(2) Applied Mechanics (including Strength of Materials and Theory of Structures) ... ..	100
(3) Physics (including Electricity and Magnetism) ... ..	100
(4) Surveying ... ..	100
(5) Prime Movers ... ..	100

candidate who takes Surveying as an optional subject must produce a certificate that he/she has undergone satisfactory training in Surveying including practical Surveying in a college or institution recognised by the Commission for the purpose of admission to the competitive examination for the Service. The training must be equivalent to that given in the full course for a degree or diploma in Civil Engineering. The certificate must be signed by the Principal of, or the head of the department of Surveying in, the college or institution.

For this purpose the Commission will ordinarily accept a certificate from any college or institution mentioned in rule 13 of the foregoing Rules or in Appendices I and II, or from any college which is affiliated to any University mentioned in the same Rule and Appendices. The Commission, however, reserve to themselves, the power not to accept any certificate if they are satisfied that the practical training referred to therein falls short of the requirements of the Service, and their decision in the matter will be final.

3. The standard and syllabus of the examination will be such as the Commission shall prescribe and the Commission shall, if they think it desirable, determine what shall be the qualifying mark in all or any of the

subjects of the examination. If, owing to the large number of candidates appearing, the Commission consider it impracticable to examine all candidates in *viva voce*, the Commission may, in their discretion, after the written marks have been compiled, summon for examination in *viva voce* only those candidates who have obtained in the written test the qualifying marks which may be prescribed by the Commission. No candidate will be considered to have qualified at the examination unless he/she obtains at least:

- (1) 40 per cent. of the total marks for the compulsory subjects, excluding *viva voce*; and
- (2) 35 per cent. of the total marks for the *viva voce* test.

4. From the marks assigned to candidates in each subject such deduction will be made as the Commission may consider necessary in order to secure that no credit is allowed for merely superficial knowledge.

5. If a candidate's handwriting is not easily legible, a deduction will be made on this account from the total marks otherwise accruing to him/her.

6. Credit will be given for good English including orderly, effective and exact expression combined with due economy of words in all subjects of the examination and not only in subjects which are especially devoted to English.

7. Special attention will be paid in the *viva voce* test to assessing the candidate's capacity for leadership, initiative and intellectual curiosity, tact and other social qualities, mental and physical energy, powers of practical application and integrity of character.

## APPENDIX IV

### FEES

[Vide Rule 16]

Candidates must pay the following fees:—

A.—To the Union Public Service Commission:—

A consolidated application and examination fee of Rs. 82-8-0 (Rs. 20-10-0 in the case of candidates belonging to the Scheduled Castes or Scheduled Tribes) with the application.

(Only a treasury receipt or crossed Indian postal orders payable to the Secretary, Union Public Service Commission at New Delhi Post Office for this amount will be accepted by the Union Public Service Commission. The Commission cannot accept the fee in cash or cheques.)

**NOTE.**—The Commission may at their discretion remit the prescribed fee where they are satisfied that the applicant is a *bona fide* displaced person and is not in a position to pay the prescribed fee.

B.—To the Medical Board—

Rs. 16 before examination by a Medical Board (only for candidates being considered for appointment).

*No claim for a refund of these fees will ordinarily be entertained nor can they be held in reserve for any other examination or selection.*

A refund of Rs. 75 (Rs. 18-12-0 in the case of candidates belonging to the Scheduled Castes or Scheduled Tribes) will, however, be allowed to a candidate who has paid the consolidated fee of Rs. 82-8-0 (Rs. 20-10-0 in the case of candidates belonging to the Scheduled Castes or Scheduled Tribes) but who is not admitted to the examination by the Commission.

## APPENDIX V

GENERAL CONDITIONS OF SERVICE PRESCRIBED FOR PROBATIONERS IN THE TELEGRAPH ENGINEERING SERVICE, CLASS I.

1. **Probationers.**—Selected candidates will be appointed as probationers for training in the Department for two years. They will receive pay of Rs. 350 in the scale of Rs. 350—350—380—380—30—590—E.B. 30—770—40—850 during the period of training. On satisfactory conclusion of the training and after passing the prescribed departmental tests they will be appointed as Assistant Divisional Engineers on the same scale. These conditions of service are subject to revision according to the requirements of the service. Candidates will not be entitled to any compensation if they are adversely affected by any changes in the conditions of service which may be introduced later on.

2. **Provident Fund.**—Officers entering the Telegraph Engineering Service, Class I, will be eligible to join the General Provident Fund and will be governed by the rules regulating that Fund.

K. V. VENKATACHALAM, Dy. Secy.

